WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1886.

VOLUME XXXV. --- NUMBER 90.

The Intelligenter.

Office: Nos. 15 and 17 Fourteenth Street.

IF TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCES be found dull, blame the President, who did it

Under the chastising rod of a message of more than 16,000 words we can only be grateful to the President that he has given us no more of it.

The INTELLIGENCES gives up to the message the required space because it is the custom, but it is to be hoped that one of sending to Congress long annual messages. The happenings of a twelvementh in ordinary times do not require so elaborate treatment, nor le it to be supposed that the people demand of the President once a year quite so much of the fundamental principles of government applied to every question which he may

The blue pencil in a capable hand would have improved the message by knocking

place. As a State paper it nowhere rises above the dead level of mediccity. It contains no ideas that will survive the occasion. It is sound on the money quesquestion, drops the Cutting case as though the Administration had disabled its pen in the gigantic contest with Mexico, and treats Civil Service reform in a way that is not less than grotesque when it is remembered that the President has deported from his pledges whenever the humor was on him.

The message takes the free trade view of the tariff question, as Mr. Car-lisle or Mr. Morrison would take it if either were President. The President maintains that a tariff on Imports is nec essarily a tex paid by the conmer to the American manufacturer that the way to reduce customs revenues is to further reduce the tariff rates. He assures the farmer that the manufacturer is plundering him, and holds up before him pitiful picture of his tax-ridden home will water with tears the land of every American furmer. ·The wage-earner employed in manufacpresent protective system wrongs him All this the President would remedy by reducing duties in order to allow greater freedom of importation. The farmer being robbed by the manufacturer of glass, earthenware, iron, steel fabrics and the like, the President would cut down the duties on all these products and take from no man engaged in producing them any work or any wages. He would extract sunshine from cucum-

THE President does not seem to under stand that revenues can be cut down by increasing duties and to that extent disconraging the purchase of foreign wares that ought to give work and wages to American workmen. He does not seem to understand that manufactured articles never were so cheap in this country as they are to-day.

If the President desired to furnish the Republican party with good campaign material he has achieved a brillint success. Republicans can well afford to meet him on his own ground, and on that go to

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Congressman Price, of Wisconsin, died at Eauclaire yesterday.

A schooner foundered near St. Johns N. F., and thirteen persons perished.

By the death of E. Price Greenleaf, au eccentric miser, of Boston, Harvard College is left \$50,000.

Attorney-General Garanta Arkanes stating that he is not a candidate for the U.S. Senate from that State.

Another Charlie Ross case has occurred in Reading, Penna. This time it is Willie Arnold, aged 12 years, ton of William A. Arnold, who disappeared from his home. The fire at Napierville, Canada, which destroyed the Catholic Church, convent, two dwellings and one business place amounts in loss to \$125,000, with an in-surance of less than \$20,000.

The condition of the coal miners' strike same with the exception that several other mines are about to join the strikers

other mines are about to join the strikers unless their demands are acceded to. The franchise of the Alleghony base ball club was sold to A. K. Scandrett yesterday on an excountion for \$30,778.09. This was in liquidation of a debt owed W. A. Nimick and others, and in no wise affects the standing of the club.

Chas. B. Snodgrass, clerk in the clothing house of Simon & Schwaller, Cynthiana, Ky., committed suicide Saturday night by taking poison. He left a note saying he did it because he had been wrongfully accused by his employers with dishonesty. Five minutes after his father heard of his suicide he died from heart disease.

Pacific Coast Brokers Laying Down. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6 .- The Stock Exchange held no session to-day, F. P. Gray, broker, at No. 316 Montgomery street, has just announced his suspen-sion. Two more failures of stock brokers

have been announced.

O. E. Anderson suspended with \$150,000
liabilities; assets nominal.

Fred J. Frank* assigned to Henry P.
Woods, with liabilities estimated at

"Blood Will Tell,"
Yes, the old adage is right, but if the liver is disordered and the blood becomes thereby corrupted, the bad "blood will tell." In diseases of the skin and throat, in tumors and ulcers, and in tubercles in the lungs (first stages of consumption) even although the subject be descended in a straight line from Richard Court de Lion, or the noblest Roman of them all. For setting the liver in order no other medicine in the world equals Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Try it, and your "blood will tell" the story of its wonderful efficacy.

At Night

CONGRESS OPENED.

Tributes Very Profuse-"Sun-

leries of the Senate Chamber were, in spite of the inclemency of the weather, filled with spectators when at 12 noon the second session of the Forty-ninth Congress opened. In his prayer these days there may arise a President Rev. J. G. Butler, fittingly alluded to the who will break through the bad custom of mourning draperies with which the Chambers were hung in memory of Senstor Pike, of New Hampshire. The presiding officer, Mr. Sherman, laid be-fore the Senste the several annual reports fore the Senate the several annual reports of the heads of departments, which were ordered printed. Resolutions were adopted fixing the daily hours of meeting at noon and informing the House that the Senate was ready to proceed to business, and for the appointment of a committee to wait on the President for a like purpose. Meeers, Edmunds and Sauliabury were appointed as the committee.

The credentials of Sena'or Williams, of California, were presented, and the oath

out at least half of it. It is a mistake for any President to think he is heard for his much speaking.

The President's message contains good things and bad. As a literary production it cannot be called other than commonplace. As a State paper it nowhere rises mediately. mediately. Thereupon the message was received

The reading of the message was con-cluded at 3:25, when the message and ac-companying documents were ordered arinted.

printed.

Mr. Hoar reminded the Senate that the Pacific railroad funding bill had been set down as a special order for to-morrow, and said he would then ask that its consideration be deferred in the hope that the honse would in the meaning that would reliave the two parts of the senate and the terminal reliable to the two parts of the senate and the two parts of the senate and the senate and the senate that would reliave

ime take some action that would relieve time take some action that would relieve the Senate of trouble in regard to it. Mr. Biair announced the death of his late colleague, Mr. Pike, and moved as a mark of respect to his memory that the Senate adjourn. He would at an appro-priate time ask the Senate to set apart a day for the hearing of eulogies.

IN THE HOUSE. Flowers, I'un and Chaffing the Order of the

Washington, D. O. Dec. 6 -For an nour before noon to-day the floor of the House presented an enlivening appearance. Groups of members crowded the cloak rooms and blockaded the aisles, chatting, laughing, exchanging congratuor condolence on defeat. The victors twitted the varquished and the varquish ed jokingly commiserated with the victors on their fallure to throw off the burdown with interest and amusement on the

scenes being enacted below. The executive and diplomatic galleries were, however, conspicuously empty. Deaks of various members were adorned Deaks of various members were adorned with floral designs, those presented to Messrs. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, and Wilson, of West Virginia, being very elaborate. The Speaker was not forgotten and his deak was handsomely adorned. While congratulations abounded those offered to Mr. Hewitt were apparently most earnest, and he was kent busy shakmost earnest, and he was rept busy shak-ing hands with political friends and foes who seemed to vie with each other in exressing the heartiest good will and

At precisely 12 o'clock Speaker Carlisle rapped the Heuse to order and the Chap-lain delivered the prayer, in which he feelingly referred to the deaths of Repre-sentatives Bauch and Arnot, and invoked the divine supervision—over the proceed-

the divine supervision over the proceedings of Congress.

In obedience to the direction of the
Speaker the clerk proceeded to call the
roll, when 241 members responded to
their names. On motion of Mr. Morrison,
of Illinois, a resolution was adopted directing the clerk to inform the Senate
that the House was ready to proceed to
business. On motion of Mr. Reagan of
Texas, a resolution was adopted for the
appointment of a committee of three
members to join a similar pommittee appointed by the Senate to wait upon the
President and inform him that Congress
of Attorney-General Garland has written | President and inform him that Congress

was ready to receive any communication he might desire to make. Messrs. Reagan Breckentidge and Reed, were appointed as such committee.

Mr. Hewitt (N. Y.) rising to a question of privilege, asked that Mr. S. S. Cox should be sworn in as a member of the House to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Joseph Pulitzer. He stated at the same time that the formal certificate of Mr. Cox's election had not certificate of Mr. Cox's election had not been received. No objection was made to Mr. Cox's qualifying and his re-entry into legislative life. Messrs. Henry Bacon, of New York, and Henry W. Rusk, of Maryland, also appeared at the bar of the House and qualified, filling the vacancies occasioned by the deaths of Wm. H. Cole and Lewis Beach. At 12:40 o'clock a recess of thirty minutes was taken. A further recess was then taken until two o'clock.

taken. A further receas was then taken until two o'clock.
Upon the reassembling of the House the committee appointed to wait upon the President announced that it had performed its duty and that the President would communicate in writing with Congress

ecretary, was announced after recess and presented to the House the President's

presented to the House the President's annual message. It was immediately read by the clork.

The document was listened to with much attention by the members of the House until the portion which discusses the tariff question had been read, when interest slackened and the remainder of the message found few listeners. The document was then ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Whele.
Mr. Hewitt, of New York, announced to
the House the deaths of the late Congressmen from New York, Lewis Beach and
Jnc. Arnot, Jr., and a similar duty was
performed by Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin,
who announced the death of his colleague
A. P. Price.

Guenther, Morrill, Frederick, Taulbee, Osbourne, Hudd and LaFollette, was ap-pointed to attend Mr. Price's tineral, and then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representatives the House ad Journed.

"Sunset" Cog's Great Act.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—When Mr. Oox, of New York, took the oath of office to-day he found himself in the embarrassing position of having to occupy a seat on the outer row upon the Republican side. But from this embarrassment he was re-

several Congresses. Mr. Cox, though loth to dislodge Mr. Sayers, was finally induced to accept the courtesy, and taking from his scarf a pearl pin of the design of a star and crescent, presented it to Mr. Sayers as a memento of the occasion.

English Opinions (?)
London, Dec. 6.—The Daily News, com-

menting on that part of President Cleveland's message referring to the fisheries question, says: "The two governments ought not to allow themselves to rest until they have arranged' the question. The difficulty is that America wants fishing, while New Eogland does not want the free trade. The same insatiable greed for protection underlies the difficulty about the disposal of the surplus revenue. Projection will die hard in America. It is, however, beginning to be regarded with increasing popular nistrust. The proposed revision of the tariff may be the beginning of the end."

The Daily Telegraph says: Never were words included in a meassage which more deserved the earnest and prompt attention of a British Ministry. To leave the dispute open, if it can in any way be adjusted, would be the height of criminal short-sightedness.

SNOW IN THE SOUTH.

New Experience in Weather in the Far

HARRISONBURG, VA., Dec. 6.—The most remarkable snow storm experienced for vears is now prevailing here. It has been

WILMINGTON, N. O , Dec. 6 .- The heav-

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 6.—The heaviest snow storm ever experienced here is prevailing. Roads are impassable. The storm, combined with the elect of yesterday, has done immense damage to forests and shade trees.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 6.—Almost continuous snow, hall and rain since Saturday morning have made the present storm one of the severest experienced for years. The appearances are favorable for several inches more of snow.

The Jester in Pencil Dead.

several inches more of snow.

New York, Dec. 6-James A. Wales, the cartoon artist of, Puck, the Judge and other publications, died to-day in a basebreakfasted there about 10 o'clock, after life at the time. To-night, mad with jeal-which he sent out after a potion which he drank, then stretched himself on a sofa in the private office. Some hours later he through the head. He then shot himself in the private office. Some hours later he was discovered to be dead, A doctor was discovered to be dead, A doctor was summoned and announced his probably die. belief that Mr. Wales died

somer that Mr. Wales died of syncope, from organic cardiac dis-ease, resulting from an overlose of bromide. There were some intimations of suicide, as he was known to have been indulging in profused as The body was removed to the fourth pre-

DANVILLE, ILL., Dec. 6 .- The colored coal miners imported afrom the South ome months ago, by the Grape Creek Coal Company, to take the places of striking white miners, came out on a strike today, demanding 75 cents per ton for min-ing. They had been working by the day, but were notified Saturday by Superinten-dent McCluro that commencing to-day he would only pay 65 cents per ton. Three hundred men came out.

Champion Sprinter Defeated.

The First Concession

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 6 .- A dispatch from Youngstown says that the coal were to-day conceded the advance of ten

Top-Pressing Meadows.

There is no better-time to top-dress meadows than in the autumn. The soluble portions of the manure will be quickly washed down into the soil by the fall rains. By this means the humus of the manure is left at the surface, just where nature designed it to be. The sooner this is done the batter. Yet to get the best results the manure should have been converted into compost, or as nearly so as possible. This is not so costly a process as many persons imagine, and in all districts where manure must be applied to keep up the fortility of the soil composting should be followed, since thus the full integrity of the manure is secured.

To accomplish this, prepare a bed for the manure upon soil that will not leach,

the manure upon soil by scraping out a hole dishing to the mid-dle, in which to place the manure. Into this throw all matter that will decompose

this throw all matter that will decompose —manure, strong loan, old sods, wash water, and all vegetable refuse. Do not leave it rounding on the top, but flat, so it may soak in the rain; keep this moist by pumping the liquid from the bottom over the top occasionally, when the mass gets rather dry. In the course of a season this will be converted into good compost, if turned two or threst times. If you have not compost, sprawd over the meadow, pto fifteen loads per sore, coarse, littery manure. The soluble parts of this will be washed down into the soil, and in the spring the light chaffy portions may be raked into wind-rows with a horse rake, and carried away to the compost heap, or upon the land to be plowed under.

A Modern Athenian Distinction.

Boston Record.

As a morning train moved out toward Concord yesterday a conversation between a young man and a young woman, each But from this embarrassment he was relieved by the courtesy of representative was something like this: Sie (looking
J. D. Sayers, of Texas, who upon being
introduced to Mr. Cox congratulated him,
his party and the country upon his return
to legislative labors.

Mr. Sayers then, in a spirit of courtesy,
a prominent one on the Democratic side
and was occupied by Mr. Cox during
a prominent one content of the courtesy,
anyway. "Oh, he is an aristrocratic Democratic
crat, who—" "Why, I didn't know
there were any aristocratic Democrats."

Execution of the Sentence in Clu-RICHMOND, VA., Dac. 6 .- Governor Lee

to-day received a letter from Mrs. Lucien A Dull, Pledding and Unisteresting T. Madison, mother of Fannie L'llian Madison, the victim of Cluverius, in which she begs the governor to "Let the law WRITTEN BY THE AUTHOR. she begs the governor to "Let the law take its course with that wretch Cluverius, who has caused father, mother and eight brothers and sisters to see so much trouble. Only hasten as quick as possible for the sake of other mothers and innocent females. Please, for the sake of the mother, whose heart and mind have been nearly crazed with grief and distress. Let it (meaning the judgment of the court) stay

craxed with grief and distress. Let it (meaning the judgment of the court) stay as it is."

The governor has not yet made known his intention in the case. If he refuses to interiere, so far as pardon or commutation is concerned, he will doubtless respite the prisoner, so as to give him time, after the last hope of clemency is gone to prepare himself for death.

The City Sergeant who had charge of the

The City Sergeant who had charge of the all where Cluverius is confied, to-day called upon the Governor to know if he should stay his preparations for execu-tion, but the Governor gave him no . inti-mation that he would exercise clemency in any way. If he does not, Cluverius in any way. If he does not, Cluverius will be hauged next Friday.

Murdered His Wife

PORTLAND, MICH , Dec. 6 .- Od the morn siding three miles west of here, was found falling continually for six hours. The dead in her bedroom, with a bullet in her falling continually for six hours. The snow is now 12 to 15 inches deep. The thermometer is rising, with some prospect of rain.

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 6.—Snow has fallen to a depth of 23 inches and is still falling. Traffic and travel of all kinds is suspended. The weight of the snow crushed in the roof of the Asheville Tobacco works, and a large stock of smoking cloacco was ruined.

Monile, Ala., Dec. 6.—There was a considerable fall of snow from daylight to dark yesterday.

Lyncheurg, Va., Dec. 6.—Snow has fallen almost continually since Saturday worning, and now measures 15 inches in with having murdered his wife. It is thought new evidence of his guilt has been

Minnie Raymond bis companion, whom he shortly established as proprietress of a had house South of the Avenue.

streak of bad luck and lost all his money streak of bad lock and lost all his money. He was discarded by a paramour in fayor of another man, said to be the son of a prominent dry goods merchant. Rowe went to the house, saked her for money. On being refused he upbraided her and was ejected from the house by the police. He threatened the woman's life at the time. To-night, mad with isal-

dispute with the guard at the inner gate and when ordered to his cell drew a knife and made a savage assault on the officer. Deputy McKean then came to the assistance of the guard and a desperate struggle ensued. Watt got away, however, and started down the corridor fiourishing the knife, when McKean drew his revolver and shot him in the groin. The wounded man was then overpowered and taken to the hospital. His condition at midnight was very critical, and he may not survive. The prison board met to-night and exoncrated the Deputy Warden. This is the second affray that has occurred in the prison within three days.

Pitteburou, Dec. 6.—Harry M. Johnson, champion sprinter of America, was defeated this afternoon by George H. Smith, of this city, in a 125 yard race, Smith crossing the line two feet in the lead of Johnson in 12 seconds. The race and fell to the floor, Godwin for \$500 a side. About 500 spectators of Johnson. The race was the most exciting ever run here.

4:30 o'clock in the rotunds of the Peabody Aconvention between the United States and Mexico, where he was signed to Americans.

A convention between the United States and Mexico, where he was signed to Americans.

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A convention between the United States and State and of Iriendly solicitude. I urge to always a serior state of seven the set of speedy legislation of the protection of submarine cables was signed at the United States and Mexico, where he was signed to a serior state of seven the United States and Mexico, where he was signed to Americans.

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nes. Godwin, who is only 22 years of age Godwin, who is only as years or age, refuses to make a statement. The alleged causes leading to the tragedy were scandalous rumors circulated by Dalton in which the married sister of young Godwin was connected.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Dec. 6 .- A three nasted schooner which came ashore yesterday above town, was boarded by the life saving crew and found to have settled. She is the Emily Shepard, of Middletown, Some the winty departs, in independing. On its the vestage of the crew could be found. It is supposed that the vessel aprung a leak during the gale of Saturday night and was abandoned, the crew taking to the boats. They have either been blown out to sea or have perished.

killed this afternoon by Oscar Weber.
The shooting was the result of an altercation growing out of the repairs on a clock which Weber left at Martin's store.
Weber was arrested. The eld story, Louisville, Dec. 6.—Frank Linsley was fatally shot this afternoon in his room by Alexander Shields, Shields was trying to prevent Lineley from killing his mis-treas, Jennie Eilis, and was shot through the lung. Both men are laborers.

Ittoting at Cork.

Cong, Dec. 0.-Rloting was renewed here this evening. The police were hooted by large mobs, but so far as known nobody was injured,

The Tariff, Labor and Silver Problems Struggled. With BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

In His Communication to the Congress

of the United States.

In the discharge of a constitutional duty and following a well established precedent in the executive office, I herewith transmit to the Congress at its reassem transmit to the Cougress at its reassem-bling, certain information concerning the state of the Union, together with such recommendations for legislative consider-ation as appear necessary and expedient. Our government has consistently main-taiged its relations of friendship toward aff other powers and neighborly interest towards those whose possessions are con-tiguous to our own. Few questions have arisen during the past year with other arisen during the past year with other governments, and none of those are beond the reach of settlement in friendly yond the reach of settlement in friendly counsel. We are as yet without provision for the settlement of claims of citizens of the United States against Chill for injurise during the late war with Peru and Bolivia, and the mixed commission organis of under the Claims Conventions, concluded by the Chilian government with certain European estates have developed an amount of friction. developed an amount of friction, which we trust can be avoided in the convention which our representative at Santjago is authorized to negotiate.

The crimese question.

The cruel treatment of inofiensive Chinese har, I regret to say, been repeat ed in some of the far Western States and Territories and acts of violence against those people beyond the power of the local constituted authorities to prevent The Wages of Sin.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—About 18 months ago John Rowe, a gambler of New York, came to Washington with a fall picket book. He was accompanied by Minnig Raymond his companied by Minnig Raymond his companied by Minnight Raymond his companied with the most favored nations.

In opening our vast domain to allen al

Allower taymond his companion, whom he shortly established as proprietress of a bad house South of the Avenue.

About six months ago he eucountered a streak of bad luck and lost all his money. He was discarded by a paramour in fayor public order and defending the interest and the stream of the paramount duty of maintaining public order and defending the interest and the stream of the paramount duty of maintaining public order and defending the interest and the stream of the paramount duty of maintaining public order and defending the interest and the stream of the strea of our own people may require the adop-ion of measures of restriction, but they should not tolerate the impression of in should not tolerate the inpression of in-dividuals of a special race. I am not without assurance that the government of China, whose friendly disposition towards us, I am most happy to recognize, will meet us half way in devising a compre-hensive remedy by which effective limita-tion of Chinese emigration, joined to the protection of those Chinese subjects who remain in this country, may be secured. emain in this country, may be secured. Legislation is needed to execute the pro-risions of our Chinese convention of 1880,

A Convict Shot.

Prittsburgh, Dec. 6.—George B, Watt, a convict serving 9 years in the Riverside Penitentiary for highway robbery was perhaps fatally wounded this evening by Deputy Warden McKean. Watt had a dispute with the guard at the inner gate and when ordered to his cell drew a knife and made a savage assault on the Officer. Deputy McKean then came to the sasiet. Deputy McKean then came to the sasiet. inter-oceanic transit. With the subsidence of the Isthmian disturbances and the erection of the State of Panama to a federal district under the direct government of the constitutional administration at hogota, a new order of things has been inaugurated which, although as yet somewhat experimental and affording scope for the arbitrary exercise of power by the the arbitrary exercise of power by the delegates of the national authority prom-

was very critical, and he may not survive.
The prison board met to night and exonicated the Deputy Warden. This is the second affray that has occurred in the prison within three days.

Reath by Gossip.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Dec. 5.—Thomas Dalton, a young man well-known in this city, was shot and killed this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the rotunds of the Peabody.

A convention between the United States and France, born during our struggle for Independence and continuing to-day has received a fresh impulse in the successful completion and dedication of the colossal tory, was shot and killed this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the rotunds of the Peabody.

its enactment.

Cases have continued to occur in Ger Cases have continued to occur in Germany, giving rise to much correspondence in relation to the privilege of solourn of our naturalized citizens of German origin revisiting the land of their birth, yet I am happy to state that our relations with that country have lost none of their accustomed cordustive.

amount of tonusge dues illegally ex-scted from certain German steam-ship lines were favorably reported in both Houses of Congress at the last session, and I trust will receive final and favorable action at an early day.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

The recommendation contained in my

of settlement of the fishery rights in the waters of British North America, so long of night and was abandoned, the crew taking to the boats. They have either been blown out to sea or have perished.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Dec. G.—Les! Tuesday
P. P. Underwood, a mail carrier, was of ound dead in the road three miles west of Picre's mills in Marion county, Ark. He had been shot with a pistol, and the mail bags cut open and rifled of their contents. A search is being made for the murderer who, if caught, will be strung up.

He Leaves Remembrances.
Woggerre, Mass., Dec. G.—J. S. Loiselle, proprietor of the Bijou dry goods the head of the proprietor of the Bijou dry goods the head of the Bijou dry goods the best of the Bijou dry goods the best of the Bijou dry goods the Both of the Bijou dry goods the B

shop has gone to Canada leaving creditors behind. Shortly before his flight, Loiselle, raised \$\$,100 by mortgage on his stock. The stocks and fixtures are worth \$25,000 and the debts are \$15,000 above the mortgage.

Philadelin Time.

Calledin Time.

Calledin Time.

Martin, proprietor of a jewelry store at 1311 South street, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon by Oscar Weber. ated treaty.

The Joint high Commission, by whom the treaty had been negotiated, although invested with plenary power to make a parmanent settlement, were content with

permanent settlement, were content with a temporary arrangement, after the termi-nation of which, the question was rele-gated to the stipulations of the treaty of 1818, as to the first article of which no construction satisfactory to both coun-tries has ever been agreed upon. The progress of civilisation and growth of

as to threaten their continuance. Although disappointed in my efforts to secure a satisfactory settlement of the fishery question negotiations are still pending with reasonable hope that before the close of the present session of Congress announcement may be made that an acceptable conclusion has been reashed.

As at an early time there may be laid before Congress the correspondence of the Department of State in relation to this imortant subject so that the history of the

portant subject so that the history of the past fishing season may be fully disclosed and the action and the attitude of the Administration clearly comprehended, a more extended reference is not deemed necessary in this communication.

The recommendation submitted last year that provision be made for a preliminary reconnoissance of the conventional boundary line between Alasta and British Columbia is renewed. I express my unhecitating conviction that the intimacy of our relations with Hawaii should be emphasized. As a result of the reciprocity treaty of 1875 those Islands, on the highway of Oriental and Australian traffic, are virtually an outpost of American commerce and asteppingstone to the growing trade of the Pacific. The polynesian island groups have been so absorbed by others and more powerful gyrennesses that the Hawaiii slands are sorbed by others and more powerful governments that the Hawaiian islands are ornment that the flawallan islands are left almost slone, in the enjoyment of their autonomy, which, it is important for us, should be preserved. Our treaty is now terminable on one year's notice, but propositions to abrogate it would be, in my judyment, most ill ad-

ised. The paramount influence we have vised. The paramount influence we have there acquired, once relinquished, could only with difficulty be regained, and a valuable ground of vantage for questives might be converted into a stronghold for our commercial competitors. I carnestly recommend that the existing treaty stipulations be extended for a further term of seven years. A recently signed treaty to this end is now before the Senate. The importance of telegraphic communication importance of telegraphic communication between these inlands and the United States should not be overlooked.

The question of a general revision of the treaties of Japan is under discussion at Toxio. As the first to open relations with that empire and as the nation is most direct commercial relation. with that empire and as the nation in most direct commercial relation with Japan, the United States, have lost no en-portudity to testify their constant friend-Japan to autonomy and independence among nations, a treaty of extradition between the United States and Japan, the first concluded by that empire, has been lately proclaimed.

The weakness of Liberia and the difficulty of maintaining effective sovereignty over its outlying districts have exposed that republic to encroachment. It cannot be forgotten that this distant community is an offshoot of our own system, owing its origin to the associated benevolence of American citizens whose praiseworthy efforts to create a nucleus of civilization in the Dark Continent have commanded respect and sympathy everywhere, especially in this country. Although a firmer protectorate over Liberia is contrary to our traditional policy, the moral right and duly of the United States to assert in all proper ways the maintenance of its integrity, is obvious, and has been constantly announced during nearly half a century. I recommend that, in the reorganization of our mayy, a small vessel, no longer found affective at our needs, he presented to The weakness of Liberia and the dir

our navy, a small vessel, no longer found dequate to our needs, be presented to adequate to our needs, be presented to Liberia to be employed by it in the protection of its coastwise revenue.

The encouraging development of beneficial and intimate relations between the United States and Mexico, which has been so marked within the past few years, is at once the occasion of congratulation and of friendly solicitude. I urgently renew my former representation of the need of speedy legislation by Congress to carry into effect the Reciprocity Commercial Convention of January 20, 1883.

Our commercial treaty of 1880 with Mexico was terminated according to its provisions, in 1881, upon notification given by Mexico, in pursuance of her an-

ecuted reciprocity convention of 1885 covers none of these points, the settlemen

scuted reciprocity convention of 1883 covers none of these points, the settlement of which is so nreessary to good relationship. I propose to initiate with Mexico negotiations for a new and enlarged treaty of commerce and navigation.

In compliance with a resolution of the Benate, I communicated to that body on August 2d last, and also to the House of Representatives, the correspondence in the case of A. K. Cutting, an American citiagen, then imprisoned in Mexico, charged with the commission of a penal offense in Texas of which a Mexican citizen was the object. After demand had been made for his release, the charge against him was amended so as to include a violation of Mexican law within Mexican territory. This joinder of alleged offenses one within and the other exterior to Mexican law within Mexican territory. This joinder of alleged offenses one within and the other exterior to Mexican idual to the case, pending which, Mr. Cutting was released. The incident has, however, disclosed a claim of jurisdiction by Mexico novel in our history, whereby any offense committed anywhere by a foreigner allen to the place of commission, and of which a Mexican is the object may, if the offender be found in Mexico, be there tried and punished in conformity with Mexican laws. This jurisdiction was sustained by the course of Mexican in the Cutting case and approved by the executive branch of that government upon the authority of a Mexican estatate. the executive branch of that government upon the authority of a Mexican statute. The appellate court, in releasing Mr. Onting, decided that the abandonment of the complaint by the Mexican citiaens aggrieved by alleged crime(a libelous publication) removed the basis of further prosecution, and also declared justice to have been satisfied by the enforcment of a small part of the original sentence. The admission of such a pretension would be attended with serious result, invasive of the jurisdiction of this government, and highly dangerous to our citizens in foreign lands; dangerous to our citizens in foreign lands therefore I have denied it and proteste

against its attempted exercise as unwar MENICO'S ARROGATED POWERS

A sovereign has jurisdiction of offences which take effect within his territory, although cone soled or commenced outside of it, but the right is depied of any foreign sovereign to puniers a citism of the United States for an offence consummated on our soil in violation of our laws, even though the offence he against a subject or. progress of civilisation and growth of population in the British provinces, to though concated or commenced outside Valence of the United States present them and the United States present to-day a condition of affairs scarcely realised at the date of the negotiations of 1818. New and vest interests have been brought into exis
statute in question makes the claim of the Caracas Commences of the Caracas Commences the Caracas Commences of the C

tion may have been formerly allowed by consent and reciprocal agreement among consent and reciprocal agreement among cortain of the European States, no such doctrine or practice was ever known to the laws of this country or of that from which our institutions have mainly been derived. In the case of Mexico there are reasons especially strong for perfect harmony in the mutual exercise of jurisdiction. Nature has made us irrevocably neighbors, and wisdom and kind feeling should make us friends. The overflow of capital and enterprise from the United States as a patent factor of the resources of Mexico and in building up the prosperity of both

patent factor of the resources of Mexico and in building up the prosperity of both countries. To assist this good work all grounds of apprehension for the security of person and property should be removed, and I trust that in the interest of good neighborhood the statute referred to will be so modified so as to eliminate the present possibilities of danger to the peace of the two countries.

The government of the Netherlands has exhibited concern in relation to sustaining

The government of the Netherlands has exhibited concern in relation to sustaining the future of the tariff laws, which are supposed by them to be aimed at a class of tobacco produced in the Dutch East Indies. Comment would seem unnecessary upon the unwisdom of legislation, appearing to have a special national disorimination for its object, which, although unintentional, may give rise to injurious relations.

which, although unintentional, may give rise to injurious relations.

The establishment, less than four years ago, of a Degation at Teheran, is bearing fruit in the interest exhibited by the Shah's government in the industrial activity of the United States and the opportunities of beneficial interchanges.

Stable government is now happily restored in Fern by the election of a constitutional President and a period of rebable.

storau in Fert by the election of a consti-tutional President and a period of relabi-litation is entered upon. But the recov-ery is necessarily slow from the exhaus-tion caused by the late war and civil dis-turbances. A convention to adjust, by arbitration, claims of our citizens, has been prepared and is under considera-tion. ion. The naval officer who bore to Siberia the testimonials bestowed by Congress in recognition of the aid given to the Jeanrecognition of the aid given to the Jean-nette survivors has successfully ac-complished his mission. His interesting report will be submitted. It is pleasant to know that this mark of appreciation has been welcomed by the Russian govern-ment and people as befits the traditional friendship of the two countries.

THE SAMOAN ISLANDS. Civil perturbations in the Samoan Islands have, during the past four years, been a source of considerable embarass-

ment to the three governments, Germany Great Britain and the United States, Great Briain and the United States, whose relations and extraterritorial rights in that important group are guaranteed by treaties. The weakness of the native administration and the conflict of opposing interests in the Islands have led 'King Malietoa to seek alliance or protection in some quarter reliance or protection in some quarter re-gardless of the distinct engagements whereby no one of three treaty powers whereby no one of three treaty powers may acquire any paramount or exclusive interests. In May last, Malietoa offered to place Samoa under the protection of the United States, and the late consul, without authority, assumed to grant it. The proceeding was promptly disavowed and the over-galous official recalled. Special agents of the three governments have been deputed to examine the situation in the Island. With a change in ropresentation of all three powers, and a harmonious understanding between them, the peace, prosperity, autonomous administratration and neutrality of Samoa can hardly fail to be secured.

fail to be secured.

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

It appearing that the government of Spain did not extend to the aid of the United States in the Antillies, the full measure of reciprocity requisite under our statue for the continuance of the suspension of discriminations against the Spanish fisg in our ports, I was constrained, in October last, to resciud my prodecesor's proclamation of February 4, 1884, permitting such suspension. An arrangepermitting such suspension. An arrange-ment was, however, speedily reached, and upon notification from the governand upon notification from the govern ment of Spain that all differential treat ment of Spain that all differential treat-ment of our vessels and their cargoes from the United States or from any foreign country had been completely and abso-lutely relinquished, I availed myself of the discretion conferred by law, and is-sended on the 27th of October, my proclama-tion declaring reciprocal suspension in the United States. It is most gratifying to hear testimony to the sarrest shirli in to bear testimony to the earnest spirit in which the government of the Queen which the government of the Queen Regent has met our efforts to avert the initiation of commercial discriminations and reprisals which are ever disastrous to the material interests and the political good will of the countries they may effect. The profitable development of the large commercial exchanges between the United States and the Spanish Antilles is natural-ly an phict of soliditing. Laving clobas it

tence; modes of intercourse between the respective countries have been invented and multiplied. The methods of conducting the fisheries have been wholly changed; and all this is necessarily entitled to candid and careful consideration in the adjustment of the terms and conditions of intercourse and commerce between the United States and their neighbors along a frontier of over 3.400 miles. This proplugatity of community, of language and occapation, and similarity of political and social institutions, indicate the practicability and obvious wisdom of maintaining mutual and friendly relations.

CANADA A LITTLE TO PRESH.

Whilst I am unfeignedly desirous that such relations ahould exist between us and the inhabitants of Canada, yet the action of their officials during the past season towards our fishermen has been such as to threaten their continuance, and the content of the compact and a failure on the process of the principle, if concoded, revision of the compact and a failure on the process of the part of Venezuela to complete an arrangement is a peristently sought by her discretantly in the law which is an essential of liberty.

Which is an essential of liberty.

When citizens of the United States volon that such foreign country they must abide by the laws there in force, and will not be protected by their own government of the compact and a fair and occapation, and similarity of political and social institutions, indicate the practicability and obvious wisdom of maintaining mutual and friendly relations.

CANADA A LITTLE TO PRESH.

Whilst I am unfeignedly desirous that such relations about foreign country by the provision for the compact and a fair and open trial conducted with december of the member of the important of the provision for the compact and reciprocal device of the principle, if conceded, the principle, if conceded, the part of the mount of the part of the important part of the important part of the part of the im eign government to a state, provisions are not unusual in legislation of other countries tend to prevent the m'scarriage of

arrest for the purpose of extradition to the officer before whom the proceeding is pending, showing that a requisition pending, showing that a requisition for the surrender of the person charged has been duly made. Such a certificate, if re-quired to be received before the prisoner's exumination, would prayent a long and expensive judicial inquiry into a charge which the foreign government might not desire to press. desire to press.

LITERATURE, ART AND SCIENCE.

I also recommend that express provis-tion be made for the immediate discharge from custody of persons committed for extradition where the President is of the of the rights of prospertly in the creations of the human intellect has brought about the adoption, by many important nations of an international copyright convention, which was signed at Berne, on the 18th of September, 1885. Insonuch as the constitution gives to Converse the ized communities toward free re as the constitution gives to Congress the power "to promote the progress of science times to authors and inventors the ex-clusive right" to their raspective writ-ings and discoveries, this govern-ment did not feel warranted in becoming a signatory pending the action of Congress upon measures of inter-rational converget row before it but the national copyright now before it, but the right of adhesion to the Berne convention hereafter has been reserved. I trust the subject will leceive at your hands the at-tention it deserves, and the just claims of authors so urgently pressed will be duly heeded.

Representations continue to be made to me of the injurious effect upon Ameri-can artists studying abroad and having free access to the art collections of foreign countries of maintaining a discriminating duty against the introduction of the works of their brother artists of other countries; and I am induced to repeat my recommendation for the abolition of the

Parsuant to a provision of the diplomatic and consular appropriation act, approved July 1, 1886, the estimates submitted by the Secretary of State for the maintenance of the consular source have been recast, on the basis of salaries for all collections for whom such allowers to whom such allowers to see the secretary to the sec all officers to whom such allowance is deemed right. Advantage has been taken of this redistribution of the salaries of the of this redistribution of the salaries of the officer now appropriated for, in accordance with the work performed, the importance of the representative duties of the incumbent and the cost of living at each post. The last consideration has been too often lost sight of in the allowances heretofore made. The compensation which may suffice for the decent maintenance of a worthy and canable officer in a position of worthy and capable officer in a position of onerous and representative trust at a post readily accessible, and where the necessaries of life are abundant and cheap, may prove an inadequate pittance in distant lands, where the better part of a year spay is consumed in reaching the port of duty and where the comforts of ordinary civilized existence can only be obtained with difficulty at exorbitant cost. I trust that in considering the submitted schedules no mistaken theory of economy will perpetuate a system which, in the past, virtually has closed to deserving talent many offices where capacity and attainworthy and capable officer in a position of virtually has closed to deserving talent many offices where capacity and attain-ments of a high order are indespensable, and in not a few instances has brought discredit on our national character and entailed emparassment and even sufering on those deputed to uphold our dignity and interests abroad. In connection with this ambiect I sameatly rejterate the this subject I earnestly reiterate the practical necessity of supplying some mod

practical necessity of supplying some mode of trustworthy inspection and report of the manner in which the Consulates are conducted. In the absence of such reliable information, efficiency can scarcely be rewarded or its opposite corrected.

Increasing competition in trade has directed attention to the value of the Consplar reporte printed by the Department of State, and the efforts of the government to extend the practical usefulness of these extend the practical usefulness of these extend the practical usefulness of these reports have created a wider demand for them at home and a spirit of smulation abroad. Constituting a record of the changes occurring in trade and of the progress of the arts and inventions in foreign countries they are much sought for by all interested in the subject which they embrace.

The report of the Secretary of the Traasury exhibits in detail the condition of the public finances of the several branches of the government relating to his States and the Spanish Antilles is naturally an object of solicitude. Laying close at our doors and finding here their main markets of supply and demand, the welfare of Ouba and Porto Rico, their production and trade, are scarcely less important to us than to Spain. Their commercial and financial movements are so naturally a part of our system that no obstacle to a fuller and freer intercourse should be permitted to exist. The standing instructions of our representatives at Madrid and Haven of reversible of turther these ends and at no time has the equal good desire of Spain been more hopefully manifeated than now. The government of Spain, by removing the consular tonnags fees on cargoes shipped to the Antilles and by reducing passport fees has shown its recognition of the needs of less trammeled intercourse. than now. The government of Spain, by 1833-18 from internal revenue, with removing the consular tonnage fees on cargoes shipped to the Antilles and by reducing passport fees has shown its recognition of the needs of less trammeled intercourse.

An effort has been made during the past year, but the increase from customs was \$11,434,034.10, and from internal revenues \$1,497,210.04, making a gain in these items year to remove the hindrance to the proclamation of the treaty of naturalization with the Sublime Port, signed in 1847, which has remained inoperative owing to a disagreement of interpretation of clauses relative to the effects of the return to and sojourn of naturalizations of the return to and sojourn of naturalizations of the status of the internal revenue was less than the expanse at tending the collection of such revenue so the sublime port of the differences as to this interpstration.

It has been highly satisfactory to note the improved treatment of the collection for the previous year. The note the improved treatment of the previous year. The substance of the previous year. The substance of the previous year. The total revenue was east the data valuate year old such revenue was collected in the previous year. The substance of the previous year. The total revenue was east the data valuate year old such revenue bureau of \$155,944.90 less than the expense of such collection for the previous year. The total revenue was east the year of \$155,944.90 less than the expense of the year of the total valuation of the previous year. The total revenue was east to the previous year. The total revenue was east to the previous year. The total revenue was east to the previous year. The total revenue was east to the previous year. The total revenue was east to the previous year. The total revenue was east to the previous year. The total revenue was east to the previous year. The total revenue was east to the previous year. The total revenue was east to the previous year. The total revenue was east to the previous yea It has been highly satisfactory to note the improved treatment of American missionaries in Turkey. Is has been attested by their acknowledgements to our late Minister to that government of his successful exertions in their behalf.

The exchange of ratifications of the convention of December 5, 1885, with Venexuels for the reopening of the awards of the Garacas Commission under the Claims Convention of 1800, has not yet been effected owing to the delay of the Executive of that republic in ratifying the measure of the caracter of the convention of the delay of the Executive of that republic in ratifying the measure of the caracter o

and classified as follows:
For civil expenses for year ending June
30, 1880, \$21,955,004 00; for civil expenses

Continued on Third Page.